

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph starting on p. 9, line 6 with the following amended paragraph:

Figure 2 is a simplified block diagram showing how the conventional GPS receiver 100 can be modified to provide an improved GPS receiver 200 according to aspects of the invention. The GPS receiver 200 also uses the superhet front-end architecture that was employed in the GPS receiver 100 of Figure 1. Therefore an antenna 202, LNA 204, an optional filter 206, a mixer 208, a VCO 210 and an IF filter 212 all have the same basic functionality as the corresponding circuits 102, 104, 106, 108, 110 and 112 respectfully of the GPS receiver 100, shown in Figure 1. The back-end of the GPS receiver 200 of Figure 2 also includes an ADC 214, correlator 216 and a processor 218 corresponding respectively to the ADC ~~214~~ 114, the correlator 116 and optionally a processor ~~218~~ 118 shown in Figure 1.

Please replace the paragraph starting on p. 9, line 20 with the following amended paragraph:

In addition to the aforementioned components, the GPS receiver 200 is improved by enabling the radio front-end to detect strong interfering signals and pass that information to the radio back-end. To this end a further circuit referred to as ~~[[a]]~~ an overload detector 211 is connected to or is integrated into the mixer 208 and provides an electronic signal 40 hereinafter referred to as the overload signal. The overload signal 40 is then routed to the radio back-end. In the present embodiment of the invention, as shown in Figure 2, a further circuit in the radio back-end referred to as a data modifier 215 accepts at a control input 291 the overload signal 40. The data modifier 215 is connected between the ADC 214 and the correlator 216, and receives at its data input 290 the output of the ADC 214.